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## MEXICO.

## Report from the Superior Board of Health of Mexico.

In compliance with articles 1 and 2 of the International Sanitary Convention held at Washington, October 9-14, 1905, the president of the Superior Board of Health of Mexico reports, March 21, that no case of yellow fever and no death from the said disease were registered in the Mexican Republic during the week ended March 19, and that the prophylactic measures reported under date of September 28, 1908, continue to be carried out.

## COATZACOALCOS—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, March 17:

Week ended March 16. Vessels inspected: March 14, steamship *Texas* for Galveston via Veracruz; March 15, steamship *San Cristobal* for Mobile; March 16, steamships *Massachusetts* for Delaware Breakwater, *Californian* for Veracruz, and *Hermann Menzell* for Texas City.

## PERU.

## CALLAO—Fumigation of Vessels—Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Castro-Gutierrez reports, February 24 and March 9:

Week ended February 19. Three steamships and 2 sailing vessels having an aggregate personnel of 217 and carrying 63 cabin and 9 steerage passengers were fumigated. Week ended February 26. Three steamships, crews 205, cabin and steerage passengers 120 and 47 respectively, inspected; two of these vessels were fumigated.

Two cases of plague have occurred at Callao, 1 on February 2 and 1 February 7. At Mollendo 6 cases of plague with 2 deaths were reported February 25 as having occurred during the previous 2 weeks and mortality among rats was observed in certain parts of the town. Plague is reported present at Lomas, Peru.

On February 18 the steamship *Ammon* arrived at Callao with a case of plague on board among the crew. The *Ammon* had previously been dispatched, after fumigation, from Callao for Guayaquil, where the vessel took on cargo, proceeding to Salina Cruz via Mexican and Central American ports and leaving Salina Cruz for Callao January 31. The patient was taken ill February 10. The disease was recognized as plague on inspection at Callao and the patient was removed to the lazaretto at Lima. The vessel was fumigated and the clothing and bedding of the crew were disinfected on shore. The *Ammon* then continued her voyage to Pisco, Peru, where the port physician declared the existence of a second case on board. It is believed that infected rats were taken on with the cargo at Guayaquil.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Victor G. Heiser, chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, reports, February 1 and 10:

## Cholera Outbreak from Infection on Lighter.

There has been a steady decline in the number of cholera cases in Manila and throughout the provinces. With one exception the disease has been occurring only in isolated and scattered form over a widely distributed section of the country.

The importance, however, of the constant vigilance which is necessary in order to avoid a general outbreak is well shown by the experience of a few weeks ago. A casco (lighter) proceeded from Limay, Bataan, to Cawit, Cavite, with 12 persons on board.

This is a trip across Manila Bay of but a few hours' duration and between ports in which no quarantine inspection takes place. One of the persons was suffering from cholera at the time he embarked, and at the time the casco reached Cawit a number of cases had occurred. These were surreptitiously landed, and the presence of the disease was concealed from the authorities. A period of 3 days passed before the presence of cholera became known, and, during this period, more than 50 cases occurred. Most energetic measures were at once instituted to eradicate the infection, and the number of cases has now been reduced to about 2 per day, with every prospect of the disease being completely eliminated within a very short time.

Experiences of this kind again demonstrate the necessity of maintaining at least a certain amount of vigilance over the shipping of the Philippine Islands, and show that the time has not yet arrived when the inspection of vessels can be entirely confined to arrivals from foreign ports.

#### Cholera in the Provinces.

WEEK ENDED JANUARY 29.

Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bataan.....	19	16
Bohol.....	2	3
Cavite.....	59	42
Misamis.....	2	1
Pampanga.....	15	13
Total.....	97	75

WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 5.

Bataan.....	37	29
Bohol.....	5	2
Cavite.....	36	37
Cebu.....	35	25
Misamis.....	20	11
Pampanga.....	7	6
Total.....	140	110

WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 12.

Bataan.....	4	1
Bohol.....	5	3
Cavite.....	6	4
Misamis.....	7	10
Pampanga.....	3	.....
Total.....	25	18

#### Quarantinable Diseases in Manila.

Week ended January 29. In the city of Manila 6 cases of cholera with 6 deaths, and 4 cases of smallpox were reported; week ended February 5, 5 cases of cholera with 5 deaths, and 2 cases of smallpox; week ended February 12, 3 cases of cholera with 3 deaths, and 1 case of smallpox.

## Inspection of Vessels.

January 24, the Norwegian steamship *Standard*, with 39 in crew, en route from Phnom Penh to Iloilo, granted a supplemental bill of health. January 25, the American steamship *Minnesota*, with 269 in crew and 102 cabin and 64 steerage passengers, granted a bill of health for Seattle via Hongkong and Japan ports. Cargo inspected and passed before loading, and cargo manifests signed. Personnel inspected at hour of sailing. January 29, the Norwegian steamship *Solstad*, with 40 in crew, en route from Phnom Penh to Iloilo, granted a supplemental bill of health. February 5, the American steamship *Korea*, with 281 in crew and 58 cabin and 317 steerage passengers, granted a bill of health for San Francisco via Hongkong and Japan ports. Cargo inspected and passed during loading. Manifests for same signed. February 5, the British steamship *Oceano*, with 58 in crew, granted a bill of health for Seattle via Cebu, Hongkong, and Japan ports. Cargo taken on at this port inspected and passed prior to loading, and manifests for same signed. February 12, Norwegian steamship *Rygja* with 42 in crew granted a bill of health for Portland, Oreg., via Hongkong, Japan ports, and Honolulu. Cargo inspected and passed prior to loading and manifests for same signed. Vessel fumigated throughout while in port. Quarantine regulations for incoming interisland vessels at the port of Manila were modified during the week ended February 12.

## RUSSIA.

## Typhus Fever—Examination of Emigrants.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest, at Libau, reports, March 14: Week ended March 12. At Riga from March 7 to 12, 102 cases of typhus fever with 20 deaths were reported; from January 30 to March 12, 692 cases. At Reval 1 case of typhus fever was reported March 7.

The plague outbreak in the government of Astrakhan is extinct.

For the steamship *Lituania* sailing for New York, March 15, 912 emigrants were examined. Six cases of smallpox were found among them. The cases were isolated and the remaining emigrants vaccinated.

## VENEZUELA.

## LA GUAIRA—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kellogg reports, March 6:

Week ended March 5. Vessels inspected: February 28, steamship *Zulia* for New York, crew 51; March 2, steamship *Wm. Cliff* for Galveston, crew 45, passengers in transit 3; March 4, steamship *Prins Willem V*, for New York, crew 89, passengers in transit 6, taken on at this port 9.

No quarantinable diseases were reported at La Guaira or Maiquetia.